

P1618P2C55

Supplemental BLAST results for A1-A29

1838 100 0.0

P_AAF72391 Human PRO214 cDNA. 838 bp, cDNA, PAT 24-APR-2001

ACCESSION P_AAF72391

KEYWORDS Human; PRO; dermatological; antipsoriatic; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; antiparkinsonian nootropic; neuroprotective; vulnerary; cardiant; antiangiogenic; vasotropic; antiasthmatic; antirheumatic; cancer; antiarthritic; antiinfertility; antidiabetic; antiviral; diabetes; ophthalmological; gene therapy; skin disease; gastrointestinal disorder; ischaemia; inflammation; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1838)

AUTHORS Ashkenazi,A.J., Botstein,D., Desnoyers,L., Eaton,D.L., Ferrara,N. Filvaroff,E., Fong,S., Gao,W., Gerber,H., Gerritsen,M.E., Goddard,A. Godowski,P.J., Grimaldi,C.J., Gurney,A.L., Hillan,K.J., Kljavin,I.J. Mather,J.P., Pan,J., Paoni,N.F., Roy,M.A., Stewart,T.A., Tumas,D. Williams,P.M., Wood,W.I.

TITLE Sixty one nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides which are useful in the treatment of skin diseases (e.g. psoriasis), cancers (e.g. lung squamous cell carcinoma) and neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease) -

JOURNAL Patent: WO200104311-A1; Filing Date: 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04414;

Publication Date: 18-JAN-2001; Priority: 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048. 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698. 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222. 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594. 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20944. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21090. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21547. 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US23089. 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28214. 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313. 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30095. 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30911. 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30999. 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US00219; Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC; Cross Reference: WPI; 2001-081051/09. P-PSDB; AAB80230; Patent Format: Claim 2; Fig 39; 393pp; English.

COMMENT The present sequence is one of sixty one nucleic acids encoding novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides are useful for treating skin diseases (e.g. psoriasis), cancers (e.g. lung squamous cell carcinoma), gastrointestinal disorders (e.g. enterocolitis), neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease), wound repair, cardiovascular disorders (e.g. endometrial bleeding angiogenesis, ischaemias such as coronary ischaemia, atherosclerosis),

inflammatory disorders (e.g. asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis), infertility, AIDS and diabetes and retinal disorders such as retinitis pigmentosum. The PRO nucleic acids have applications in molecular biology, including use as hybridization probes, and in chromosome and gene mapping.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
BASE COUNT 381 a 505 c 570 g 382 t
ORIGIN

1838 100 0.0

P_AAF60352 PRO214 coding sequence. 838 bp, cDNA, PAT 27-APR-2001

ACCESSION P_AAF60352

KEYWORDS Cytostatic; PRO protein; tumour; cancer; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1838)

AUTHORS Botstein,D., Goddard,A., Gurney,A.L., Hillan,K.J., Roy,M.A.,
Wood,W.I.

TITLE New antibody that binds to a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO187 and
PRO533, useful for diagnosing and treating cancers -

JOURNAL Patent: WO200105836-A1; Filing Date: 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30999;
Publication Date: 25-JAN-2001; Priority: 20-JUL-1999;
99US-0144758. 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698. 08-SEP-1999;
99WO-US20594. 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20944. 15-SEP-1999;
99WO-US21090. 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US23089. 29-NOV-1999;
99WO-US28214. 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313. 02-DEC-1999;
99WO-US28564; Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC; Cross Reference:

WPI;

2001-091968/10. P-PSDB; AAB68594; Patent Format: Claim 50; Fig 5;
196pp; English.

COMMENT The present invention relates to PRO proteins and coding sequences.
The present sequence is the coding sequence for one such PRO
protein. It was found that the PRO genes are amplified in the genome
of tumour cells. The gene amplification is expected to be associated
with the overexpression of the gene product and contributes to
tumourigenesis. Therefore, antagonists of PRO proteins are useful
for the treatment of benign or malignant tumours, leukaemias,
lymphoid malignancies and other disorders such as neuronal, glial,
astrocytal, hypothalamic, glandular, epithelial, inflammatory and
immunologic disorders.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
BASE COUNT 381 a 505 c 570 g 382 t
ORIGIN

1838 100 0.0

P_AAA30032 Human PRO214 nucleotide sequence. 838 bp, cDNA, PAT 09-AUG-2000

ACCESSION P_AAA30032

KEYWORDS Antibody; PRO187; PRO533; PRO214; PRO240; PRO211; PRO230; PRO261;

PRO246; PRO317; tumour growth inhibitor; cancer; diagnosis; treatment; human; cell growth; proliferation; HT protein; fibrulin; ADEPT; antibody dependent enzyme mediated prodrug therapy; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1838)

AUTHORS Goddard,A., Gurney,A.L., Hillan,K.J., Roy,M.A., Wood,W.I., Botstein,D.

TITLE New isolated antibodies which bind to specific polypeptides used for diagnosis and treatment of neoplastic cell growth and proliferation

JOURNAL Patent: WO200015666-A2; Filing Date: 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594; Publication Date: 23-MAR-2000; Priority: 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803. 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US18824; Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC; Cross Reference: WPI; 2000-271386/23. P-PSDB; AAY88569; Patent Format: Example 3; Fig 5; 200pp; English.

COMMENT This sequence represents a human PRO214 nucleotide sequence. PRO214 shares sequence homology with the HT protein and fibrulin. The invention relates to isolated antibodies which bind to a polypeptide. The "PRO" polypeptides are encoded by genes which are over expressed in the genome of tumour cells. Vectors and host cells comprising the nucleic acid encoding the antibodies are used in the production of the antibodies. The antibodies and nucleic acids encoding them are used for diagnosing a tumour in a mammal. The antibodies are used for inhibiting the growth of tumour cells and identifying compounds that inhibit a biological or immunological activity of and/or expression of a PRO187, PRO533, PRO214, PRO240, PRO211, PRO230, PRO261, PRO246 or PRO317 polypeptide. The antibody can be used in antibody dependent enzyme mediated prodrug therapy (ADEPT) by conjugating the antibody to a prodrug-activating enzyme which converts a prodrug to an anti-cancer drug. The antibodies can be fluorescently labelled and monitored by light microscopy, flow cytometry or fluorimetry for diagnosis and prognosis of tumours.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

BASE COUNT 381 a 505 c 570 g 382 t

ORIGIN

1838 100 0.0

P_AAA77541 Human PRO214 cDNA sequence SEQ ID NO:40. 838 bp, cDNA, PAT 07-NOV-2000

ACCESSION P_AAA77541

KEYWORDS Human; PRO; promotion; inhibition; angiogenesis;
cardiovascularisation; diagnosis; trauma; wound; cancer;
atherosclerosis; cardiac hypertrophy; angiogenic; proliferative;
cardiant; cardiovascular; antiatherosclerotic; cytostatic; gene
therapy; vaccine; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1838)

AUTHORS Ashkenazi,A.J., Baker,K.P., Ferrara,N., Gerber,H., Hillan,K.J.,
Goddard,A. Godowski,P.J., Gurney,A.L., Klein,R.D., Kuo,S.S.,
Paoni,N.F., Smith,V. Watanabe,C.K., Williams,P.M., Wood,W.I.

TITLE Nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides useful for preventing,
diagnosing and treating diagnosing a cardiovascular, endothelial or
angiogenic disorders in mammals -

JOURNAL Patent: WO200032221-A2; Filing Date: 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-
US28313;

Publication Date: 08-JUN-2000; Priority: 01-DEC-1998;
98WO-US25108. 16-DEC-1998; 98US-0112850. 12-JAN-1999;
99US-0115554. 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US05028. 12-MAR-1999;
99US-0123957. 28-APR-1999; 99US-0131445. 14-MAY-1999;
99US-0134287. 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US12252. 23-JUN-1999;
99US-0141037. 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758. 26-JUL-1999;
99US-0145698. 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20111. 08-SEP-1999;
99WO-US20594. 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20944. 15-SEP-1999;
99WO-US21090. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21547. 05-OCT-1999;
99WO-US23089. 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506; Assignee: (GETH)
GENENTECH INC; Cross Reference: WPI; 2000-412154/35. P-PSDB;
AAB24396; Patent Format: Claim 61; Fig 17; 315pp; English.

COMMENT The present invention describes nucleic acids encoding PRO
polypeptides useful for preventing, diagnosing and treating
diagnosing a cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorder in
mammals by modulating cell proliferation, angiogenesis and
cardiovascularisation, and for identifying agonists and antagonists
of these processes. The nucleic acids and the proteins they encode
may be used in the prevention, treatment and diagnosis of diseases
associated with inappropriate PRO expression such as cardiovascular,
endothelial or angiogenic disorders in mammals (e.g.
atherosclerosis, cancers and cardiac hypertrophy). For example, the
nucleic acids (NCs) and vectors containing them and the PRO
polypeptide may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased
PRO expression. AAA77510 to AAA77721 and AAB24388 to AAB24435
represent nucleotide and protein sequences used in the
exemplification of the present invention.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

BASE COUNT 381 a 505 c 570 g 382 t

ORIGIN

1838 100 0.0

P_AAX28431 EGF-like homologue PRO214 coding sequence. 838 bp,
DNA, PAT 22-JUN-1999

ACCESSION P_AAX28431

KEYWORDS Antibody; PRO187; PRO533; PRO214; PRO240; PRO211; PRO230;
PRO261;

PRO246; EBAF-2; inhibitor; tumour growth; cancer; EGF-like
homologue; FGF-8 homologue; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1838)

AUTHORS Botstein,D., Goddard,A., Gurney,A., Hillan,K., Lawrence,D.A.
Roy,M., Wood,W.I.

TITLE Antibodies against specific proteins overexpressed in tumours

JOURNAL Patent: WO9914327-A2; Filing Date: 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US18824;
Publication Date: 25-MAR-1999; Priority: 25-NOV-1997;
97US-0066840. 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059114. 17-SEP-1997;
97US-0059117. 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263. 15-OCT-1997;
97US-0062125. 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285. 17-OCT-1997;
97US-0062287. 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816. 29-OCT-1997;
97US-0063704; Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC; Cross Reference:

WPI;

1999-229532/19. P-PSDB; AAY05281; Patent Format: Example 1; Fig 9;
130pp; English.

COMMENT This sequence encodes the EGF-like homologue PRO214. The invention
relates to antibodies (Ab) that bind to any of the polypeptides (I)
designated PRO187; PRO533; PRO214; PRO240; PRO211; PRO230;

PRO261;

PRO246 or EBAF-2. The Ab, or other agents that inhibit expression
and/or activity of (I) are used: (i) to inhibit growth of tumours;
and (ii) as diagnostic/prognostic reagents for detection or
quantification of (I) in cells or tissues, by standard immunoassays,
with overexpression being indicative of cancer. For therapeutic use,
the Ab may be conjugated to a toxin, chemotherapeutic agent or
radioisotope. Genes expressing (I), many of which are growth factor
homologues, are overexpressed in some cases of cancer.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

BASE COUNT 381 a 505 c 570 g 382 t

ORIGIN

1838 100 0.0

P_AAX52233 Protein PRO214 cDNA clone DNA32286-1191. 838 bp,
DNA, PAT 25-JUN-1999

ACCESSION P_AAX52233

KEYWORDS Secreted protein; transmembrane protein; human; enterocolitis; Zollinger-Ellison syndrome; gastrointestinal ulceration; congenital microvillus atrophy; skin disease; cell growth; abnormal keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis; epithelial cancer; Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease; ALS; neuropathy; fibromodulin; dermal scarring; Usher Syndrome; Atrophia areata; anti-thrombotic; wound healing; tissue repair; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1838)

AUTHORS Chen,J., Goddard,A., Gurney,A.L., Pennica,D., Wood,W.I., Yuan,J.

TITLE New isolated human genes and polypeptides used in, e.g. treatment of gastrointestinal ulceration

JOURNAL Patent: WO9914328-A2; Filing Date: 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US19330;

Publication Date: 25-MAR-1999; Priority: 25-NOV-1997;

97US-0066840. 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113. 17-SEP-1997;

97US-0059115. 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117. 17-SEP-1997;

97US-0059119. 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121. 17-SEP-1997;

97US-0059122. 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184. 18-SEP-1997;

97US-0059263. 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266. 15-OCT-1997;

97US-0062125. 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285. 17-OCT-1997;

97US-0062287. 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486. 24-OCT-1997;

97US-0062814. 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816. 24-OCT-1997;

97US-0063045. 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120. 24-OCT-1997;

97US-0063121. 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127. 24-OCT-1997;

97US-0063128. 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329. 27-OCT-1997;

97US-0063327. 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541. 28-OCT-1997;

97US-0063542. 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544. 28-OCT-1997;

97US-0063549. 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550. 28-OCT-1997;

97US-0063564. 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435. 29-OCT-1997;

97US-0063704. 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732. 29-OCT-1997;

97US-0063738. 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734. 29-OCT-1997;

97US-0064215. 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735. 31-OCT-1997;

97US-0063870. 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103. 03-NOV-1997;

97US-0064248. 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809. 12-NOV-1997;

97US-0065186. 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846. 18-NOV-1997;

97US-0065693. 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120. 21-NOV-1997;

97US-0066364. 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772. 24-NOV-1997;

97US-0066466. 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770. 24-NOV-1997;

97US-0066511. 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453; Assignee: (GETH)

GENENTECH INC; Cross Reference: WPI; 1999-229533/19. P-PSDB;

AAY13362; Patent Format: Claim 2; Fig 39; 320pp; English.

COMMENT AAX52213-74 encode secreted and transmembrane human proteins, and are obtained from cDNA libraries, prepared from fetal lung, fetal

kidney, fetal brain, fetal liver and fetal retina. The encoded polypeptides have specific uses based on their homology to known polypeptides, e.g. PRO211 and PRO217 can be used for disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal lesions (e.g. enterocolitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, gastrointestinal ulceration and congenital microvillus atrophy), skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte differentiation (e.g. psoriasis, epithelial cancers such as lung squamous cell carcinoma of the vulva and gliomas), potent effects on cell growth and development, diseases related to growth or survival of nerve cells including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, ALS, neuropathies or cancer. PRO265 can be used as for fibromodulin, e.g. for reducing dermal scarring. PRO264 can be used as a target for anti-tumor drugs. PRO533 may be used in the treatment of Usher Syndrome or Atrophia areata; PRO269 can be used as an anti-thrombotic agent; PRO287 polypeptides and portions may have therapeutic applications in wound healing and tissue repair; PRO317 can be used for treating problems of the kidney, uterus, endometrium, blood vessels, or related tissue, e.g. in the heart of genital tract.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 BASE COUNT 381 a 505 c 570 g 382 t
 ORIGIN

1838 100 0.0

AX076899 Sequence 11 from Patent WO0105836. 1838 bp,
 DNA, linear, PAT 22-FEB-2001

ACCESSION AX076899

VERSION AX076899.1 GI:13121559

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1

AUTHORS Botstein,D., Goddard,A., Gurney,A.L., Hillan,K.J., Roy,M.A. and
 Wood,W.I.

TITLE Polypeptidic compositions and methods for the treatment of tumors

JOURNAL Patent: WO 0105836-A 11 25-JAN-2001;

Genentech, Inc. (US)

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1..1838

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/db_xref="taxon:9606"

BASE COUNT 381 a 505 c 570 g 382 t

ORIGIN

1809 100 0.0

P_AAC84379 Human TANGO 206 polypeptide encoding cDNA. 840 bp,
cDNA, PAT 02-APR-2001

ACCESSION P_AAC84379

KEYWORDS TANGO 204; TANGO 206; TANGO 209; A236; secreted protein;
human;

mouse; transmembrane protein; antianemic; cerebroprotective;
arteriosclerosis; antiasthmatic; neuroprotective, cytostatic;
cardiant; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory; antidiabetic;
antiinfertility; antipyretic; vasotropic; antirheumatic;
nephrotropic; hemostatic; antilipemic; osteopathic;
ophthalmological; antisickling; antiulcer; vulnerary; patent;
GENESEQ patentdb.

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1840)

AUTHORS Pan,Y., Leiby,K.R.

TITLE Novel nucleic acids encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins,
useful for treating, e.g. cancer, hemophilia, anemia, ischemia or
diseases of the lung, liver, kidney or pancreas -

JOURNAL Patent: WO200069885-A2; Filing Date: 15-MAY-2000; 2000WO-
US13361;

Publication Date: 23-NOV-2000; Priority: 14-MAY-1999;
99US-0312359; Assignee: (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC; Cross
Reference: WPI; 2001-024999/03. P-PSDB; AAB48106; Patent Format:
Claim 2; Fig 8A-C; 209pp; English.

COMMENT The invention provides human and mouse nucleic acids designated
TANGO 204, TANGO 206, TANGO 209 and A236 encoding secreted or
transmembrane proteins. The polypeptides, nucleic acids and their
modulators may be useful for treating or modulating cholesterol
uptake, blood coagulation, to modulate cell proliferation,
morphogenesis and fate specification, tissue repair and renewal, to
treat cancer and promote wound healing, modulate angiogenesis, treat
hypercholesterolemia, hemophilia, Marfan syndrome, protein S
deficiency, modulate allergic or inflammatory response, acid
secretion, tropic effects on gastrointestinal mucosa, and promote
ulcer healing, treat bone cancer, achondroplasia, myeloma, fibrous
dysplasia, scoliosis, osteoarthritis, osteosarcoma, osteoporosis,
leukemia, anemia, thalassemia, cerebral edema, hydrocephalus, brain
herniations, meningitis, ischemic brain or heart disease,
infarction, intracranial hemorrhage, pancreatitis, diabetes, angina,
hypotensive heart disease, pulmonary heart disease, rheumatic fever,
congenital heart disease, myocardial disease, atherosclerosis,
hypertension, jaundice, hepatic failure, cirrhosis,

glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, sickle cell disease, renal failure, ischemic bowel disease, Crohn's disease, hernias, hypoadrenalism, hyperadrenalism, Cushing's syndrome, neoplasia, pulmonary disorders, asthma, ovarian disorders, McCune Albright syndrome, infertility, uterine disorders, viral disease. The present sequence represents the human TANGO 206 cDNA.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
CDS 99..1361
 /*tag= a
 /product= "human TANGO 206"
BASE COUNT 379 a 510 c 568 g 383 t
ORIGIN

1802 100 0.0

P_AAC66895 Human EXMAD-6 coding sequence SEQ ID NO: 31. 817 bp,
cDNA, PAT 27-MAR-2001

ACCESSION P_AAC66895

KEYWORDS Extracellular matrix and adhesion-associated protein; EXMAD; cancer;
inflammation; reproductive disorder; cardiovascular disorder; immune
disorder; musculoskeletal disorder; developmental disorder;
gastrointestinal disorder; cell proliferation disorder; patent;
GENESEQ patentdb.

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1817)

AUTHORS Bandman,O., Hillman,J.L., Tang,Y.T., Lal,P., Yue,H.,
Baughn,M.R., Lu,D.A.M. Azimzai,Y.

TITLE Isolated polynucleotide encoding extracellular matrix or
adhesion-associated protein (EXMAD) useful for diagnosing, treating,
or preventing disorders associated with expression of EXMAD such as
proliferative, immune and genetic disorders -

JOURNAL Patent: WO200068380-A2; Filing Date: 10-MAY-2000; 2000WO-
US12811;

Publication Date: 16-NOV-2000; Priority: 11-MAY-1999;

99US-0133643. 23-AUG-1999; 99US-0150409; Assignee: (INCY-) INCYTE
GENOMICS INC; Cross Reference: WPI; 2001-007395/01. P-PSDB;
AAB27228; Patent Format: Claim 4; Page 116; 129pp; English.

COMMENT The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences for
25 novel extracellular matrix and adhesion-associated proteins
(EXMADs). These are designated EXMAD-1, EXMAD-2, EXMAD-3,

EXMAD-4,

EXMAD-5, EXMAD-6, EXMAD-7, EXMAD-8, EXMAD-9, EXMAD-10,

EXMAD-11,

EXMAD-12, EXMAD-13, EXMAD-14, EXMAD-15, EXMAD-16, EXMAD-

17,

EXMAD-18, EXMAD-19, EXMAD-20, EXMAD-21, EXMAD-22, EXMAD-23,
EXMAD-24 and EXMAD-25. They are useful in the prevention and treatment of cancers, cell proliferation, cardiovascular, reproductive, immune, musculoskeletal, developmental and gastrointestinal disorders and inflammation.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
BASE COUNT 371 a 501 c 564 g 381 t
ORIGIN

1808 100 0.0

P_AAC84403 Human TANGO 206 variant 3 cDNA. 840 bp, cDNA, PAT 02-APR-2001

ACCESSION P_AAC84403

KEYWORDS TANGO 204; TANGO 206; TANGO 209; A236; secreted protein; human;

mouse; transmembrane protein; antianemic; cerebroprotective; arteriosclerosis; antiasthmatic; neuroprotective, cytostatic; cardiant; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory; antidiabetic; antiinfertility; antipyretic; vasotropic; antirheumatic; nephrotropic; hemostatic; antilipemic; osteopathic; ophthalmological; antisickling; antiulcer; vulnerary; variant; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1840)

AUTHORS Pan,Y., Leiby,K.R.

TITLE Novel nucleic acids encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins, useful for treating, e.g. cancer, hemophilia, anemia, ischemia or diseases of the lung, liver, kidney or pancreas -

JOURNAL Patent: WO200069885-A2; Filing Date: 15-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13361;

Publication Date: 23-NOV-2000; Priority: 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0312359; Assignee: (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC; Cross Reference: WPI; 2001-024999/03. P-PSDB; AAB48135; Patent Format: Claim 2; Page -; 209pp; English.

COMMENT The invention provides human and mouse nucleic acids designated TANGO 204, TANGO 206, TANGO 209 and A236 encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins. The polypeptides, nucleic acids and their modulators may be useful for treating or modulating cholesterol uptake, blood coagulation, to modulate cell proliferation, morphogenesis and fate specification, tissue repair and renewal, to treat cancer and promote wound healing, modulate angiogenesis, treat hypercholesterolemia, hemophilia, Marfan syndrome, protein S deficiency, modulate allergic or inflammatory response, acid secretion, tropic effects on gastrointestinal mucosa, and promote ulcer healing, treat bone cancer, achondroplasia, myeloma, fibrous

dysplasia, scoliosis, osteoarthritis, osteosarcoma, osteoporosis, leukemia, anemia, thalassemia, cerebral edema, hydrocephalus, brain herniations, meningitis, ischemic brain or heart disease, infarction, intracranial hemorrhage, pancreatitis, diabetes, angina, hypotensive heart disease, pulmonary heart disease, rheumatic fever, congenital heart disease, myocardial disease, atherosclerosis, hypertension, jaundice, hepatic failure, cirrhosis, glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, sickle cell disease, renal failure, ischemic bowel disease, Crohn's disease, hernias, hypoadrenalism, hyperadrenalism, Cushing's syndrome, neoplasia, pulmonary disorders, asthma, ovarian disorders, McCune Albright syndrome, infertility, uterine disorders, viral disease. The present sequence represents a human TANGO 206 variant cDNA. Note: the present variant sequence has been constructed using the information provided in the specification.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

CDS 99..1361

/*tag= a

/product= "human TANGO 206 variant 3"

variation 329

/*tag= b

/note= "wild-type G at this position is replaced with C"

BASE COUNT 378 a 511 c 568 g 383 t

ORIGIN

1808 100 0.0

P_AAC84401 Human TANGO 206 variant 1 cDNA. 840 bp, cDNA, PAT 02-APR-2001

ACCESSION P_AAC84401

KEYWORDS TANGO 204; TANGO 206; TANGO 209; A236; secreted protein; human;

mouse; transmembrane protein; antianemic; cerebroprotective; arteriosclerosis; antiasthmatic; neuroprotective, cytostatic; cardiant; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory; antidiabetic; antiinfertility; antipyretic; vasotropic; antirheumatic; nephrotropic; hemostatic; antilipemic; osteopathic; ophthalmological; antisickling; antiulcer; vulnerary; variant; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1840)

AUTHORS Pan,Y., Leiby,K.R.

TITLE Novel nucleic acids encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins, useful for treating, e.g. cancer, hemophilia, anemia, ischemia or diseases of the lung, liver, kidney or pancreas -

JOURNAL Patent: WO200069885-A2; Filing Date: 15-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13361;

Publication Date: 23-NOV-2000; Priority: 14-MAY-1999;
99US-0312359; Assignee: (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC; Cross
Reference: WPI; 2001-024999/03. P-PSDB; AAB48133; Patent Format:
Claim 2; Page -; 209pp; English.

COMMENT The invention provides human and mouse nucleic acids designated TANGO 204, TANGO 206, TANGO 209 and A236 encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins. The polypeptides, nucleic acids and their modulators may be useful for treating or modulating cholesterol uptake, blood coagulation, to modulate cell proliferation, morphogenesis and fate specification, tissue repair and renewal, to treat cancer and promote wound healing, modulate angiogenesis, treat hypercholesterolemia, hemophilia, Marfan syndrome, protein S deficiency, modulate allergic or inflammatory response, acid secretion, tropic effects on gastrointestinal mucosa, and promote ulcer healing, treat bone cancer, achondroplasia, myeloma, fibrous dysplasia, scoliosis, osteoarthritis, osteosarcoma, osteoporosis, leukemia, anemia, thalassemia, cerebral edema, hydrocephalus, brain herniations, meningitis, ischemic brain or heart disease, infarction, intracranial hemorrhage, pancreatitis, diabetes, angina, hypotensive heart disease, pulmonary heart disease, rheumatic fever, congenital heart disease, myocardial disease, atherosclerosis, hypertension, jaundice, hepatic failure, cirrhosis, glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, sickle cell disease, renal failure, ischemic bowel disease, Crohn's disease, hernias, hypoadrenalism, hyperadrenalism, Cushing's syndrome, neoplasia, pulmonary disorders, asthma, ovarian disorders, McCune Albright syndrome, infertility, uterine disorders, viral disease. The present sequence represents a human TANGO 206 variant cDNA. Note: the present variant sequence has been constructed using the information provided in the specification.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

CDS 99..1361

/*tag= a

/product= "human TANGO 206 variant 1"

variation 281

/*tag= b

/note= "wild-type G at this position is replaced with C"

BASE COUNT 379 a 511 c 567 g 383 t

ORIGIN

1802 100 0.0

AX047345 Sequence 31 from Patent WO0068380. 1817 bp,
DNA, linear, PAT 15-DEC-2000

ACCESSION AX047345

VERSION AX047345.1 GI:11876591

KEYWORDS .

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1

AUTHORS Bandman,O., Hillman,J.L., Tang,Y.T., Lal,P., Yue,H., Baughn,M.R.,
Lu,D.A. and Azimzai,Y.

TITLE Extracellular matrix and adhesion-associated proteins

JOURNAL Patent: WO 0068380-A 31 16-NOV-2000;
Incyte Genomics, Inc. (US)

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1..1817
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/note="Incyte ID No: 1725801CB1"

BASE COUNT 371 a 501 c 564 g 381 t

ORIGIN

1749 100 0.0

NM_015513 Homo sapiens cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1 (CRELD1), mRNA.
2072 bp, mRNA, linear, PRI 05-NOV-2002

ACCESSION NM_015513

VERSION NM_015513.2 GI:22095396

KEYWORDS REFSEQ; GDB:11500710; OMIM:607170; CRELD1.

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2072)

AUTHORS Rupp,P.A., Fouad,G.T., Egelston,C.A., Reifsteck,C.A., Olson,S.B.,
Knosp,W.M., Glanville,R.W., Thornburg,K.L., Robinson,S.W. and
Maslen,C.L.

TITLE Identification, genomic organization and mRNA expression of CRELD1,
the founding member of a unique family of matricellular proteins

JOURNAL Gene 293 (1-2), 47-57 (2002)

MEDLINE 22133305

PUBMED 12137942

COMMENT PROVISIONAL REFSEQ: This record has not yet been subject to final
NCBI review. The reference sequence was derived from AF452623.1.
On Aug 5, 2002 this sequence version replaced gi:7661643.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1..2072
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/chromosome="3"
/map="3p25.3"

/tissue_type="fibroblast"
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 gene 1..2072
 /gene="CRELD1"
 /note="synonyms: CIRIN, DKFZP566D213"
 /db_xref="LocusID:78987"
 /db_xref="MIM:607170"
 CDS 361..1623
 /gene="CRELD1"
 /codon_start=1
 /product="cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1"
 /protein_id="NP_056328.2"
 /db_xref="GI:22095397"
 /db_xref="LocusID:78987"
 /db_xref="MIM:607170"
 misc_feature 814..1296
 /gene="CRELD1"
 /note="VSP; Region: Giardia variant-specific surface protein"
 /db_xref="CDD:pfam03302"
 misc_feature 1273..1392
 /gene="CRELD1"
 /note="EGF_CA; Region: Calcium-binding EGF-like domain"
 /db_xref="CDD:smart00179"
 BASE COUNT 419 a 593 c 602 g 458 t
 ORIGIN

1749 100 0.0
 HSM800381 Homo sapiens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp566D213 (from clone DKFZp566D213);

complete cds. 2331 bp, mRNA, linear, PRI 10-MAR-2001

ACCESSION AL050275

VERSION AL050275.1 GI:4886500

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1

AUTHORS Wiemann,S., Weil,B., Wellenreuther,R., Gassenhuber,J., Glassl,S.,
 Ansorge,W., Boecher,M., Bloecker,H., Bauersachs,S., Blum,H.,
 Lauber,J., Duesterhoeft,A., Beyer,A., Koehrer,K., Strack,N.,
 Mewes,H.W., Ottenwaelder,B., Obermaier,B., Tampe,J., Heubner,D.,
 Wambutt,R., Korn,B., Klein,M. and Poustka,A.

TITLE Toward a catalog of human genes and proteins: sequencing and
 analysis of 500 novel complete protein coding human cDNAs

JOURNAL Genome Res. 11 (3), 422-435 (2001)
 MEDLINE 21154917
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 2331)
 AUTHORS Koehrer,K., Beyer,A., Mewes,H.W., Gassenhuber,J. and Wiemann,S.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (15-MAY-1999) MIPS, Am Klopferspitz 18a, D-82152
 Martinsried, GERMANY
 COMMENT Clone from S. Wiemann, Molecular Genome Analysis, German Cancer
 Research Center (DKFZ); Email s.wiemann@dkfz-heidelberg.de;
 sequenced by BMFZ (Biomedical Research Center at the Charite,
 Berlin/Germany) within the cDNA sequencing consortium of the German
 Genome Project.
 This clone (DKFZp566D213) is available at the RZPD in Berlin.
 Please contact the RZPD: Ressourcenzentrum, Heubnerweg 6, 14059
 Berlin-Charlottenburg, GERMANY; Email: clone@rzpd.de Further
 information about the clone and the sequencing project is available
 at <http://www.mips.biochem.mpg.de/proj/cDNA/>.
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..2331
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /db_xref="RZPD:DKFZp566D213"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"
 /map="47.6 cR from top of Chr3 linkage group"
 /clone="DKFZp566D213"
 /tissue_type="kidney"
 /clone_lib="566 (synonym: hfkd2). Vector pAMP1; host
 Xl-2blue; sites NotI + SalI"
 /dev_stage="fetal"
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 /gene="DKFZp566D213"
 CDS 600..1853
 /gene="DKFZp566D213"
 /note="strong similarity to Cricetulus griseus HT protein"
 /codon_start=1
 /product="hypothetical protein"
 /protein_id="CAB43376.1"
 /db_xref="GI:4886501"
 /db_xref="SPTREMBL:Q9Y409"
 polyA_signal 2288..2293
 /gene="DKFZp566D213"
 polyA_site 2311
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 BASE COUNT 460 a 689 c 664 g 518 t
 ORIGIN